

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
OVER W. C. STONACH & CO.'S STORE.

CASH-INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$2
per annum; \$4.50 for six months; \$2 for three
months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

All parties ordering the News
will please send the money for the
time the paper is wanted.

Special Notices inserted in the
local column will be charged (25)
Twenty Cents per line.

J. O. H. NUTTALL, of the Charlotte
Advertising Agency, is agent for this paper
in Charlotte, N. C. He is daily authorized
to contract for advertisements and receipt
for their insertion in this house.

Messrs. GILMAN and HOLLAND, Newspaper
Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street,
Baltimore, Md., are daily authorized to
contract for advertisements and receipt
for their insertion in this house.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Raffling is still the rage.

Noisy street gnomes and howling
dogs are still the subject of much com-
plaint.

Thomas Parnell, Esq., a talented
young member of the Salem Bar, formerly
of Wilmington, is now in the city.

A dog, nigger fight and a runaway
mule constituted the sole excitement on
Wilmington street yesterday afternoon.

No cases before the Mayor on yester-
day. This state of things has gone on
for nearly a week. When will things
get better?

The funeral of Mrs. J. P. Prairie will
take place this morning at 11 o'clock,
from the Edenton Street Methodist
church, instead of yesterday morning,
as announced yesterday.

We take pleasure in calling the atten-
tion of our readers who are engaged in
mercantile pursuits to the card of Mr.
James Y. Landis, of Oxford, N. C., who
is connected with the large Notion
House of Whitfield, Powers & Co., 471
Broadway, N. Y. Mr. Landis is a most
worthy gentleman, of courteous bearing
and efficiency as a salesman, has been
representing this firm for some two or
three years past, and we heartily com-
mend him and his house to those of our
merchants dealing in articles in his line,
who wish to be well served. Mr. Landis
refers to all the merchants at Ox-
ford.

MR. APPLETON OAKSMITH will, by
permission, address the members of the
General Assembly and the public in the
Hall of Representatives on this Satur-
day evening, at half-past seven, upon
matters financial, personal and political,
affecting the future progress and
welfare of North Carolina.

DEATH OF COL. WM. BINGHAM.—
A telegram was received in this city
yesterday announcing the death of the
distinguished Col. Wm. Bingham, in
Florida, on Thursday. Though antici-
pated by his friends for several months,
his death has created a general glow
of melancholy over the State. No man
was more widely known than Colonel
Bingham, and the sad announcement
of his death will be received with uni-
versal regret. We defer a general notice
of this distinguished North Carolinian
till to-morrow.

MICA MINES IN BUNCOMBE COUNTY.—
A valuable mine of mica has recently been
discovered and is now being developed
in the county of Buncombe on the lands
of the "Blackstock Mining Company."
Great excitement now prevails in that
county on this subject, and the atten-
tion of capitalists is being attracted to
that country. The completion of the
Railroad through that section would
develop the richest mines of this and
other minerals in the world. We hope
something may be done by our General
Assembly to hasten the completion of
the Western N. C. Railroad.

THINK OF IT!—By reference to
another column, it will be seen that
some of our business men were called on
yesterday for subscriptions to the new
Fair Grounds. While we cannot in-
justice to others by complaining of the
individual liberality of some, yet a few
business men are giving much less than
their share. We are expecting, however, in as-
serting that there is not a man in Raleigh who
cannot afford to give something. If we
have no State pride to stimulate us, let
us look to our own individual interest,
and see how fifty thousand dollars can be
turned loose in Raleigh during one
week, and not find its way into the
pockets of most every person, regardless
of business or position. We must all
now give to this worthy enterprise, or
acknowledge that the old North State
cannot compete with her sister States.

THE WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVER-
SITY ENDOWMENT FUND.—Mr. W. A.
McCue, the agent for this University, is
at present in Raleigh in the interest of
that school. The endowment fund is
obtained by the disposal of scholarships
for various terms, four sessions. We
have examined the plan upon which
these scholarships are given out, and
think them most admirable. The
Washington and Lee University is now
upon a sound and healthy footing, and
is destined to be one of the first insti-
tutions of learning in the country. Mr.
McCue is at present stopping at the
Yarborough, but intends visiting var-
ious portions of the State and extend-
ing his canvass throughout the South.
This institution, formed by the regret of the lamented
Confederate chieftain after he had
laid aside the sword, and thus forms a
part of the history of that great and
good man.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

NO. 276.

LEGISLATIVE.

As will be seen by
reference to the proceedings of yester-
day, the House spent the forenoon
in the consideration of the bill
relating to the Public Charities, and
passed it on its third reading.

The bill in question, which was
introduced by Mr. Gorman, relates to
the Public Charities, and provides for
the establishment of a Board of Public
Charities, and for the appointment of
a number of members to that board.

The bill was passed on its third
reading, yeas 103, nays 10. The
bill was then taken up for its fourth
reading, and was passed on its fourth
reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
fifth reading, and was passed on its
fifth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
sixth reading, and was passed on its
sixth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
seventh reading, and was passed on its
seventh reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
eighth reading, and was passed on its
eighth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
ninth reading, and was passed on its
ninth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
tenth reading, and was passed on its
tenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
eleventh reading, and was passed on its
eleventh reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twelfth reading, and was passed on its
twelfth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
thirteenth reading, and was passed on its
thirteenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
fourteenth reading, and was passed on its
fourteenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
fifteenth reading, and was passed on its
fifteenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
sixteenth reading, and was passed on its
sixteenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
seventeenth reading, and was passed on its
seventeenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
eighteenth reading, and was passed on its
eighteenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
nineteenth reading, and was passed on its
nineteenth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twentieth reading, and was passed on its
twentieth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-first reading, and was passed on its
twenty-first reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-second reading, and was passed on its
twenty-second reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-third reading, and was passed on its
twenty-third reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-fourth reading, and was passed on its
twenty-fourth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-fifth reading, and was passed on its
twenty-fifth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-sixth reading, and was passed on its
twenty-sixth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-seventh reading, and was passed on its
twenty-seventh reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-eighth reading, and was passed on its
twenty-eighth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill was then taken up for its
twenty-ninth reading, and was passed on its
twenty-ninth reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

SUPREME COURT.

Court convened
yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. All
the Judges on the bench. The fol-
lowing cases argued:

Nathaniel Brogden vs. Bank of Cape
Fear, from Rowan. W. H. Bailey for
plaintiff and Blackwell & McCorkle
and Battle for defendant.

State vs. J. W. Elliott, from David-
son. Attorney General and W. H.
Bailey for the State and R. Gorrell and
L. M. Scott for defendant. (concluded.)

The case of A. B. Smith vs. Jacob
Rookbill, from Davidson, was taken
up but not concluded as the adjourn-
ment of the Court. W. H. Bailey and
Ralph Gorrell for the plaintiff and
Dillard, Gilmer & Smith and Blackwell
& McCorkle for defendant.

The case will be resumed this morn-
ing. The Court adjourned to meet
again at the usual hour.

THE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.—
Our telegraphic dispatches yesterday
from Greensboro gave a full synopsis of
the proceedings before Judge Dick of
the U. S. Circuit Court at Chambers.

The Directors of the road held a
meeting in the parlors of the Benbow
House in the morning and passed the
following resolutions presented by A. C.
Cowles, of Yadkin:

Resolved, That the Western North
Carolina Railroad Company, Eastern
Division, appeal from the decree ren-
dered in the Circuit Court of the United
States for the Western section of
North Carolina against defendants in
the cause in equity, wherein Hiram
Sibley, Henry Clews and such others as
may unite with them as parties plain-
tiffs, are plaintiffs, and said railroad
company and others are defendants, and
at the last term of this Court held at
Asheville, to the Supreme Court of the
United States, and in order thereto
that David Coleman, B. S. Gaither, and
Messrs. Smith & Strong, Attorneys,
separately or both, then take any and
all such steps and proceedings as they
may deem expedient and proper in
taking such appeal and prosecuting the
same to a final issue.

Resolved, further, That our said At-
torneys, separately or together, be au-
thorized on behalf of said company, to
institute any other proceeding in said
Court as elsewhere, in law or equity, and
take any other orders in the premises,
deemed by them proper and expedient
to protect the interests of said company,
and defend their right against the
claims operated by said plaintiffs, and
any and all of them under the alleged
deed of trust to said Henry Clews and
Tod R. Caldwell, or in any way what-
ever and the interest of the stockhold-
ers of said company therein.

Resolved, further, That said Attorneys
and each of them be fully authorized
to act for and represent us in any and
all proceedings had or to be had as
aforesaid.

FAIR OR NO FAIR—THE BELL IN
MOTION—THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
REQUIRED—BOOKS OPEN—SUBSCRIP-
TION COMMENCED.—Yesterday the fol-
lowing gentlemen subscribed the
amounts annexed to their names, payable
two, four and six months, for the purpose
of building the new Fair Grounds, and it
is to be hoped that a sufficient sum will
be raised to carry out the plans and
designs, and place old North Carolina
on a footing with other States who are
going ahead in such matters. We will
give every few days the amounts as fast
as subscribed. The following were
called on yesterday and responded, viz:

Daily News, \$50; Julius Lewis, &
Co., \$100; N. C. Land Company, \$50;
John G. Williams, \$150; J. P. Gulley,
\$100; George W. Wynne, \$100; W. C.
Stonach, \$100; I. J. Young, \$100; W. F.
Askew, \$100; G. W. Blackwell, \$200; W.
H. & R. S. Tucker, & Co., \$300; A. S.
Merrimon, \$25; J. N. Bunting, \$50; J. B.
Baker, \$25; A. N. Winston, \$20;
A. W. Lawrence, \$25; John C. Blake,
\$50; H. Mahler, \$20;
L. D. & W. R. Womble, \$5; James H.
Harris, \$10; F. B. Byers, \$20; George E.
Longue, \$5; Busbee & Busbee, \$20;
Jones & Jones, \$20; Battle & Son, \$20;
George W. Brodie, \$5; Samuel Rouland,
\$10; W. R. Hutchings, \$10; N. S. Mosley,
\$20; John Armstrong, \$20; C. W.
Weikel, \$10; Nat. L. Brown, \$10; A. P.
Bryan, \$5; John C. Palmer, \$25; J. H.
H. Carter, \$5; J. H. Andrews, \$10;
Wm. G. Brown, \$25; Mr. Belvin, \$5;
Mr. Ball, \$5; Mr. H. C. Prentiss, \$5;
Kreth, \$5; Money, \$5; S. D. Watt, \$20;
Mrs. Carrie Taylor, \$5; D. S. Watt, \$5;
D. H. Hart, \$20; S. Branson, \$5; E. Cas-
nach, \$30; J. W. Watson, \$25; D.
B. Coe, \$10; R. B. Andrews & Co., \$50;
J. B. Burwell, \$20; Brown & Durrison,
\$5; Wm. Simpson, \$20; J. McCullum,
\$20; John Nicholson & Co., \$20; S.
H. White, \$20; J. E. Williams, \$25;
Dr. E. Burke Hayward, \$10; Alfred Wil-
liams, \$10; V. E. Turner, \$10; John Gath,
\$20; Wayne Alcott, \$10; Isaac Eltinger,
\$20; H. H. Temple, \$5; J. M. Towles,
Jr., \$5; H. H. Bradley, \$10; R. H. Jones,
\$5.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1873.

Senate called to order at 10 o'clock.
Lieutenant Governor Brogden in the
Chair.

Journal of yesterday read and ap-
proved.

Hyman, colored, asked for and ob-
tained leave to record his vote in favor
of the Halifax and Scotland Neck Rail
Road.

Mr. Smith was granted leave to re-
cord his vote in the negative on the bill
changing the dividing line between
Granville and Franklin.

Mabson, colored, presented a petition
from the Mayor and Board of Alder-
men of the City of Wilmington.

Reports from several standing Com-
mittees were submitted by chairman of
the same.

By Mr. Love, a resolution in regard
to the time allowed the Public Print-
er to get out the laws, journals and
documents, amendatory of an act
recently passed requiring the whole to
be done in 40 days. The resolution
allowed 70 days for all except the laws.

Mr. Flemming moved to amend by
giving 90 days for the publication of
the journals and documents.

Mr. Cunningham supported Mr.
Flemming's amendment, saying that he
desired to give the Public Printer a
sufficient time to do the printing in a
proper manner, with credit to them-
selves and to the State—the printing
was in the hands of gentlemen of high
honor and integrity, and he was willing
to give them the time they asked,
believing that they would do their full
duty in the matter.

Mr. Flemming's amendment was
adopted.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, 1873.
NIGHT SESSION.

At 7:30 Mr. Speaker Robinson called
the House to order.

Mr. Mizell, of Martin, came forward,
was qualified and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Dula, the bill to
allow the Commissioners of Wilkes
county to issue bonds, was taken up
and passed its second reading, yeas 87,
nays 10.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the bill
in reference to the distribution of a
portion of the school funds in Cedar
Creek Township, Cumberland county,
was taken up and passed its several
readings.

By Mr. Maxwell, a resolution of the
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks. Cal-
endar.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the bill to
establish the weight of a bushel of
sweet potatoes and turnips was taken
up and passed its second reading, (50
pounds is the weight established.)

The bill to require the fines and pen-
alties to be paid to County Treasurers for
educational purposes was taken up and,
after debate, on motion of Mr. Marler,
indefinitely postponed.

The bill for the general relief of
Sheriffs and Tax Collectors passed its
several readings.

The bill to prevent the sale of liquor
in the town of Statesville passed its
several readings.

Bill to allow a special tax in Chero-
kee county passed its second reading,
yeas 100, nays 0.

Bill to allow a special tax in Ala-
manca county passed its second read-
ing, yeas 94, nays 1.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, the House
concurred in the proposition of the
Senate to raise a Joint Select Commit-
tee in regard to the contract for build-
ing the Penitentiary.

Bill to prevent the sale of liquor in
certain localities in Kennisheet Town-
ship, Dare county, passed its several
readings.

By Mr. Johnston, a bill to amend
sections 31 and 38, so as to make them
conform to section 28 of the school bill.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the bill
was taken up and passed its several
readings.

Messrs. Brown, of Mecklenburg, Mar-
ler and Rhodes, were announced as the
House branch of the Committee in regard
to the Penitentiary contract.

Mr. Stanford introduced a bill to
provide for the printing and distribution
of the revenue and machinery bills.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the rules
were suspended, and the bill passed its
several readings.

By Mr. Bennett, a bill in reference to
the statute of limitations. Referred.

Bill to allow the Commissioners in
Brunswick county to levy a special tax
passed its third reading, yeas 88, nays 8.

Bill to cure certain defects in regard
to entries of land in Swain county
passed its several readings.

also reported sick and unable to fill
their seats.

Special Order.

Bill to amend and keep in force the
act to build a turnpike road from Ma-
rion, in McDowell county, to Asheville,
in Buncombe county, taken up.

Mr. Gidger, at considerable length,
advocated the necessity of the passage
of the bill.

Mr. Morehead, of Rockingham, op-
posed the bill.

The amendment to strike out the 8th
section was lost and the bill passed its
second reading.

On motion of Mr. Murphy, the further
consideration of the bill was postponed
till Tuesday next, and made the special
order for 13 o'clock on that day.

The bill to regulate the rate of inter-
est was next taken up. The bill allows
individuals to loan money at the same
rate of interest as banks, and also the
same privileges.

Amendments were offered by Messrs.
Morehead, of Guilford, and Norwood.

A general and lengthy discussion en-
sued which the reporter regards unne-
cessary to report, as the bill failed on
its second reading.

Mr. Humphrey moved to reconsider
the vote by which the bill failed to pass,
and the motion of Mr. Cunningham to
lay that motion on the table failed.

Pending the further consideration of
the motion to reconsider, the Senate
adjourned.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate called to order at 7 1/2
o'clock, Lieutenant Governor in the
Chair.

The bill to incorporate the Farmer's
Loan Bank of Wilmington was taken
up and considered. After some
discussion and the adoption of a number
of amendments, the bill passed its several
readings.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr.
Humphrey called up bill incorporating
the Goldsboro Loan and Banking Asso-
ciation. Passed its several readings.
Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 10 A. M. Mr. Speaker Robinson
called the House to order.

Journal of yesterday read and ap-
proved.

Messrs. Moring, Gorman Bryson, of
Swain, Morrison, Brown, of Mecklen-
burg, and Stanford submitted reports
from Standing Committees.

By Mr. Guther, a bill for the protec-
tion of fish in the waters of North
Carolina. Calendar.

By Mr. Sharpe, a bill to prevent the
sale of liquor within three miles of the
town of Murfreesboro. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Dula the bill, to
allow the issuance of bonds in Wilkes
county was taken up and passed its
third reading, yeas 99, nays 4.

The resolution in reference to the
distribution of the public laws of 1871-
2 in Greene, Montgomery, McDowell,
Currituck and Gaston counties was
taken up and passed its several read-
ings.

Shackelford, Stanford, Stowe, Todd,
Turner, Warlick, Waddill, Waugh,
Webb, Wiley, Whitmore, and Wood-
house.—02.

Mr. Dula moved to make it special
order for to-night.

The motion of Mr. Bennett was put
to a vote and prevailed.

Constitutional Amendments.

The Senate bill to alter the Constitu-
tion in relation to the Public Debt was
taken up and passed its third reading—
yeas 103, nays 10.

The bill to alter the Constitution in
regard to abolishing the office of Su-
perintendent of Public Works was
taken up and passed its third reading—
yeas 99, nays 15.

The bill to amend the Constitution
in relation to the abolition of the
Code Commissioners was taken up and
passed its third reading, yeas 100 nays
13.

Senate bill to alter the Constitution
in relation to exemptions passed its third
reading, yeas 103, nays 10.

Senate bill to alter the Constitution
in relation to the University passed its
third reading, yeas 97, nays 13.

Senate bill to alter the Constitution
in relation to the State Census was
taken up and passed its third reading,
yeas 103, nays 11.

The Senate bill to alter the Constitu-
tion in regard to federal and other of-
fice-holders was taken up and passed its
third reading, yeas 93, nays 14.

The Senate bill to alter the Constitu-
tion so as to have biennial instead of an-
nual sessions of the Legislature was
taken up and passed its third reading,
yeas 103, nays 10.

Senate bill to alter the Constitution
in relation to Public Charities was
taken up.

Pending a vote the House adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES Y. LANDIS,
(Formerly of Oxford, N. C.)
WITH
WHITFIELD, POWERS & CO.,
Successors to
DOWD, BAKER, WHITFIELD & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
YANKEE NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
471 Broadway, N. Y.
J. Y. Landis refers to all the merchants
of Oxford, N. C.

HUTCHESON & CO.,
OF GRAHAM, NORTH CAROLINA,
are now manufacturing about seventy gal-
lons per day of the purest and best old-
fashioned copper-distilled Rye and Corn
Whiskey. They have for their distiller Mr.
Henry Holt, son of Col. Jere Holt, whose
whiskey was so well and favorably known
as the best made in the South. Henry is a
"chip of the old block," and can make it
just like his father.

Wholesale price, \$1.50 per gallon, deliv-
ered at Graham depot. Branches sold by
all lovers of pure whiskey.

Having established a branch house at
Goldsboro, orders for any of their brands
of whiskey will be filled at the lowest price.
They also receive consignments of grain,
flour, meal, &c., and are always prepared
to fill orders for the same and ship goods
to responsible parties to any point.

Orders respectfully solicited.
Feb 22-6w

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT.
Candace D. Johns, Thomas J. Johns, Charles
N. Allen and Caroline V. Allen his wife,
John S. Johns, John S. Johns, Hans J.
Johns and Jas. J. Ferrell, Plaintiffs,
Against
Abner Smith and wife Willie, James West
and wife Berney Ann, William Williams
and wife Emily, and Bryant

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

POCKET CHARTERS, AGAIN.

In our editorial on Pocket Charters in Thursday's issue, we distinctly disclaimed reflecting on any individual. Our remarks were general, and were intended simply as a warning to the Legislature, on account of the various Railroad schemes brought forward this session.

Some have construed our comments as a special attack on the Midland Railway charter, but such a construction we think unwarranted by the language used, which was not specific in its character, and was not intended to apply to any particular charter. We attacked no project that was conceived in good faith, but we attacked all that were intended for private speculation.

If the Midland Company, as we are informed by some of its projectors is the fact, is a bona fide enterprise, then we will give it all assistance that we may be able to do in our sphere, and we will hail with pleasure the consummation of its purposes. But we do not think this or any other Company should be clothed with extraordinary powers, or have more privileges than are usually accorded to Railroads. If a Company is able to build a Road it should not ask for any larger powers that are not common to other Roads.

We repeat what we said in our former article on this subject, without any purpose to attack any particular individual, or any particular scheme before the Legislature.

We learn that an effort will probably be made to repeal some of the charters that have been granted at this session.

We should oppose this, because we think good faith requires that the individuals who claim to be sincere in the advocacy of their respective plans, be allowed a fair trial, and in the absence of any fraud or mala fides on their part, it would be unjust and improper on the part of the Legislature to annul their charters.

We want Railroads built in North Carolina. We will not inquire by whom they are built, so that our people get the benefit of them. But we should see to it that our anxiety on this subject does not permit us to become victimized by speculators and adventurers.

MR. GORMAN'S MILITIA BILL.

After a cursory examination of the militia bill introduced in the House on Tuesday by Representative Gorman, of Wake, we are favorably impressed with its general features, but we have not examined it sufficiently to give the plan our unqualified endorsement.

The bill is a very lengthy one and we object to it somewhat on that score, and think too much space is devoted to Courts martial and similar matter.

What we want is a plain, simple, practicable plan for enrolling, organizing and calling out the militia—with the powers of the Governor plainly defined so that he cannot as Commander-in-chief, omit any duty or exceed any right pertaining to his office.

The militia laws at present are in some confusion, and we are prepared to favor any plan, which, without conferring any extra powers on the Governor, is calculated to reduce the system to a simple code. Many parts of the old law have been repealed and re-enacted and modified, so that it requires a close examination of the several changes to understand the parts of the law which are now in force.

For that reason, we think the Legislature should pass an Act making the law clear and simple.

Mr. Gorman's bill proposes to divide the militia into two classes, one class comprising the volunteer companies and to be designated as the ACTIVE MILITIA, and the other class consisting of all other persons liable to military duty, to be called the SEDENTARY MILITIA.

We have not space this morning to refer to the details of the Bill, which has been ordered to be printed, but after giving it a more thorough examination, we will discuss its features at greater length. It seems to be reasonable and feasible, but should be carefully examined and revised, as it doubtless needs some modifications and amendments.

We are jealous of the principles of civil liberty, and naturally look with suspicion upon any project of a military character. We are opposed to conferring any powers not consistent with the highest liberty of the subject. The military should always be subordinated to the civil arm except in time of war; for without such subordination Republics are nothing less than absolute despotisms.

MR. BOWMAN'S DISINTERESTED PATRIOTISM.

Mr. Bowman, Republican, member of the House of Representatives from Mitchell county, has been an ardent advocate for an early adjournment of the Legislature. He has made some eloquent remarks on the subject, in which he portrayed the anxiety of the people for a short session, and said that the Legislature should certainly adjourn by the 3rd of March, at all events.

lature on the fourth of March, or give up his Federal office. It is rumored that Mr. Bowman has concluded to hold on to his Federal appointment, and consequently will not be a member of the Legislature after the fourth of March.

This explains the gentleman's disinterested patriotism on the subject of adjournment.

SENATOR NORWOOD.

The action of this gentleman in the matter of the Anderson letter, will doubtless be endorsed by every reasonable man whose opinion is worthy of respect, and is in keeping with the spotless integrity and high toned honor of the Senator from Orange.

That our readers may judge of the propriety of Senator Norwood's course we republish the letter, which was written by the Representative in the House from the County of Clay:

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 19th, '73.

Mr. J. W. Norwood,

DEAR SIR:

We think it of more importance to the party to deal fairly and honestly with Mr. Turner about the public printing than to pass the Amnesty Bill, and we are determined to vote against the bill unless the party will agree to give both Editors a fair chance for it. There are enough of us—and we are determined to defeat the bill unless we get fair dealing in this matter.

Respectfully,
J. S. ANDERSON.

The letter was handed to Mr. Norwood on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday morning he arose to a question of personal privilege in the Senate, sent the letter to the Clerk's desk to be read, and then moved that it be transmitted to the House of Representatives, which was done.

Mr. Norwood felt justly indignant that such a proposition should be made to him, and the allegation that it was a private note, and for that reason ought not to have been made public is puerile and without point. Whether so intended or not, the proposition was an insult to Senator Norwood, and involved the character of the House of Representatives, before which body the Amnesty Bill is pending.

Mr. Norwood disposed of the matter promptly, in a proper and honorable way, and we know that the House of Representatives is composed of such material as will see to it that its own honor and dignity are vindicated.

CONCLUSION OF THE REPORT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Upon a thorough examination and inspection of the Asylum by other members of the Board than the Superintendent and Physician, it was found to be well and successfully conducted in all of its departments, appointments and details. By reference to the Superintendent's report, page 21, it will be seen that the number of the insane in our State, according to the census of 1870, is reported at 770, and the number of idiots at 970, making a total of 1,740; of this number about 250 are under treatment at the Insane Asylum, leaving, as will be seen, over 500 of the insane without proper treatment, "many of these demanding constant care for protection against violence to themselves, their families or the community." From the most reliable statements that could be obtained by the Board, there are at least 150 insane persons confined as paupers in the poor houses of the State, and from 40 to 50 confined in the jails, and in the hands of the State agent of the Board of Public Charities, and often almost inhuman treatment was practised in their management and keeping. The Board would beg leave, in conclusion, to urge again upon the Executive and Legislature to take some action in this important matter.

Other States and countries, some less favored than ours, and some as poor as ours, are going forward in the great work. Shall we longer postpone it? Are we willing to be behind every other State? Are we willing to be regarded by all other States as insufficient to the claims of our unfortunate? Are we willing to see then *lunatic, pines and die in some dark, dreary dungeon in filth and chains, or wedged away in some cold, comfortable cage, in some of the pauper hovels called poor houses in our State?* Is this the fixed determination of our legislators? or shall we take some decisive step in the direction of this so much needed provision.

In regard to this institution, as in the case of the Insane Asylum, the annual report of the President of the Board of Trustees, Principal, and other officers connected therewith, is found to be so full and exhaustive as to the present condition, management and improvements within the past twelve months, that a lengthy report on this department is deemed unnecessary. All the officers and their assistants have (as far as the Board could judge) been attentive and faithful in the discharge of their respective duties. Some very important improvements, by additional buildings and otherwise, have been added within the last year, which, when fully completed, will greatly increase the comfort and usefulness of the institution. Some additional legislation will become necessary, more especially towards providing a building and accommodations for the colored pupils, but as the Legislature have a joint standing committee upon the affairs of this institution, whom it is presumed will submit a report to the present session of the Legislature of what is needed and what ought to be done, the Board will conclude by urging the great importance of a continuance of the same liberal disposition that has heretofore been shown to this class of unfortunate by our State Legislature.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The Board in their present report, as heretofore suggested in reference to the consideration of other subjects allotted to their perusal, and control, will not enter upon a lengthy discussion of the important question of "Orphan Asylums" or homes for destitute and indigent children. They can but hope that the day is not far distant when there will be some provision made for them by our State Legislature. Ignorance and idleness, we all know, are the parents of vice, crime and pauperism, and the question will be presented to us *face to face*, whether, as a matter of *economy* without the additional incentive of humanity, it will cost more to punish than to prevent crime. We may as well make up our minds to the unwelcome truth that many of us will live long enough to witness the bitter fruits of our past neglect in failing to provide in some way, or to some small extent at least, for those poor children made orphans by the sad fate of their fathers who offered up their lives upon some bloody battlefield and fill unknown graves, or in some hospital far away from those children left orphans, and soon to be thrown upon the cold charities of a cold, unfeeling world; and the still sadder thought that these orphans, who have grown up in poverty and ignorance by having lost their parental watchcare and protection, will stand before the bar of offended law and be sentenced to the gloomy cells of some dreary prison for months or years, or even for life. Patriotism, economy and humanity alike demand that we should meet this great question. It will not be an untired experiment. Other States and other peoples have for many years been furnishing these homes for poor and neglected children, and already in many instances have testified that the results attained have been beyond the most sanguine expectations of those through whose influence these humane provisions were afforded.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding their report the Board would desire again to offer to the General Assembly a few suggestions:

1st. That the repealing law alluded to in the first part of their report be so modified as to allow the Board to assign at least one of its members to active duty in the State for the examination and instruction of the actual and real condition of all the classes and objects allotted to them by law, and no salary but actual expenses incurred in such service be allowed or paid.

2d. That a small salary be allowed for the payment of a secretary to collect and collate all the information and statistics obtained from the various counties, and that they be allowed to print their report.

3d. That there ought by legislative enactment to be some reasonable permanency given to the incumbency of capable men, as keepers or superintendents of the poor.

4th. There ought to be books furnished by County Commissioners to keepers of poor house and prisons, for the daily record of admissions. If in prison, what charge, what age, color or sex, how long remaining, how and by what authority discharged, whether sick or well during confinement, what has been furnished, and at what cost or expense? If poor house, when paper was admitted, why a county charge, what age, color, sex, how long remaining, what furnished, at what cost and when discharged, whether first or subsequent residence? Such books to be furnished by the Board of Public Charities to the Commissioners of each county.

5th. The appointment by the Board of County Commissioners of some competent and skillful medical man to visit and thoroughly inspect the poor houses and prisons of each county, at least semi-annually, and report to the County Boards such recommendations and suggestions as he might deem best and proper, for the proper care and keeping of the pauper and prisoners.

6th. The Board of County Commissioners should be compelled to visit the poor houses and prisons at least semi-annually and inspect their condition, so as to provide for their care and management.

7th. That the keepers of poor houses and prisons in each county should be obligated by a proscribed oath and bond for the proper discharge of their respective duties.

8th. That the keepers of poor houses and prisons should be compelled to observe some specific regulation as to the separation of the sexes in poor houses and classes of prisoners in the county jails.

9th. That some provision separate and comfortable be provided for the insane paupers lodged in poor houses.

10th. That County Commissioners be required to provide furnaces and necessary fuel for heating or warming the jails and rooms assigned to lunatics in poor houses.

11th. To repeal the existing law allowing insane and idiotic paupers to draw one hundred dollars per annum from the State Treasury, as it is liable to great abuse and fraud upon the taxpayer of the State.

12th. The great want of some provision for the poor orphan children of the State as a wise means of preventing crime and pauperism.

13th. The Board would urge upon the Legislature the duty of electing two members to act as said Board of Public Charities, one in place of G. W. Welker whose term expired in July, 1872, and a vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of Dr. Eugene Grissom, on the first of July, 1873, who has signified to the Board his determination to decline a re-election.

Respectfully submitted,
C. T. MURPHY, President,
EUGENE GRISOM,
G. W. BLACKNALL.

1873. 1873.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

Receiving a very large lot of

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Bleached and Unbleached Domestic, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Plaid and Striped Homespuns, Kentucky Jeans, (for spring), 400 Counterpanes from \$1.50 each, and upwards,

which have been bought at the lowest CASH PRICES, and will be SOLD LOW.

W. H. & E. S. TUCKER & CO.

SPRING PRINTS.

A large and beautiful lot of

Spring and Summer Prints, Pacific Percales, Cretans and Lancaster Cambrics, Spring and Summer Alpaca, W. H. & E. S. TUCKER & CO.

3,000 DOZEN COATS, CLARK'S

and Stafford Wool Cotton.

W. H. & E. S. TUCKER & CO.

\$5,250 WORTH OF PROPERTY AN ATTRACTIVE RAFFLE!!

The Livery stock of S. M. DUNN & CO. will be raffled on the 28th of February, at the Yarbrough House, consisting of Thirteen Prizes, valued at \$5,250. 250 chances at \$10 per chance. The chances are sold in Tickets, and the purchaser's No. on the Ticket. The money for the Ticket will be placed on deposit at the State National Bank, and if the prize is declared a failure each Ticket will be good for the amount of \$10 at the above named Bank.

We refer by permission, to the following named gentlemen: Dr. G. W. Blacknall, Sheriff T. P. Lee, R. P. Williamson, Esq., Maj. A. G. Lee, W. P. Jackson, Esq., W. H. Rogers, Esq., and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Feb. 19th.

Sentinel copy one week.

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, 1873.

Calculated by Dr. Craven, and compiled by L. Branson, printed on fine-sized and calendar paper, neatly and elegantly.

It contains many useful receipts, much valuable statistical matter, and many

AGRICULTURAL

items. It is emphatically an AGRICULTURAL ALMANAC. It is different from every other Almanac; has been published a number of years and sold successfully. It is, we think, certainly as good if not better than any other.

A few sent on hand—order soon.

L. BRANSON, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

FRESH ARRIVALS, AT MOSELEY'S Confectionery.

ORANGES, APPLES & LEMONS, Just to hand at MOSELEY'S.

CANNED GOODS.

Every variety for family use. Also a fine assortment of Jellies, at MOSELEY'S.

FRESH CRACKERS.

Egg, Cream, Soda, Butter, Family, Nicot, London and others, at MOSELEY'S.

FINE SEGARS AND CHOICE

Chewing Tobacco at MOSELEY'S.

COME AND SEE WHAT I HAVN'T

got. You will be waited on cheerfully at Feb. 24th Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

I AM CONSTANTLY RECEIVING

CONSIGNMENTS OF

Corn, Meal, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, White and Mixed Beans, White and Black Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips, Chickens, Eggs, Mountain Butter, and everything usually sold on

COMMISSION.

Feb. 24th WAYNE ALLCOTT.

OFFICE OF JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C., January, 1873.

We desire to call the attention of dealers to the celebrated

BOLLES COTTON HOE,

manufactured expressly for us by

The L. Bolles Hoe and Tool Company, BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.

These Hoes are made of the finest quality of steel, by skilled labor. They are not made of ROLLED STEEL, but plated under the hammer, and

Highly Polished and are noted for Beauty and Durability;

In short they are as near perfect as they can be made. The shank is an improvement on the old style, being solid and neatly shaped. The blade is peculiar in form, and the handle made from fine white timber.

Every Hoe is warranted perfect in stock, temper, finish and durability.

We earnestly request those about making purchases for the coming season to examine them.

Sold only in North Carolina by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., (Fisher Building) RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware of Every Description.

Send or write for a Price List.

10,000 LBS. BULK SIDES

2,500 Lbs. Lard in kegs and bbls.

20 " Ream's Wrapping Paper, POOL & MORING'S, Wholesale Grocers.

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC

for 1873, calculated by B. Craven, D. D. Send in your orders at once to L. BRANSON, Publisher and Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be received by the State Registrar of North Carolina, for a charter to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company.

Jan. 14th

LARGE STOCK BOOTS, SHOES

and Staple Dry Goods.

50 Kils Pure Leaf Lard.

25 Boxes extra Cream Cheese.

500 Blocks Cotton Yarn.

Also large lot Bridles, Saddles, Collars and Harness, and everything usually kept in a first class store.

Jan. 5th M. A. PARKER.

FASHIONABLE BOOT EMPORIUM

Removed to No. 175 Main Street, next to Ruck Manning's.

A large and valuable importation of

French Calf Skins,

Direct from La Belle, France, per Allan Line.

NOTICE.—I beg the attention of my customers and the good public of Norfolk and vicinity, that I am prepared to make to order

FIRST-CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES

After the latest Parisian modes.

My prices are a generous and reasonable assurance those who are in need of a really fitting Boot or Shoe, that I can satisfy their cravings for durable and lasting work.

Leads made to suit the foot. Promptness and dispatch in filling an order, and reliable measures for the protection and alleviation of the feet.

Jan. 24th S. MARX.

Next door to Ruck Manning's, Norfolk, Va.

THE WEEB SEWING MACHINE

Why is the Weeb Sewing Machine bound to please all the ladies?

Because it is the best feller in the world. Jan. 14th

BOUQUET COLOGNE

This elegant perfume has never been surpassed for its

PERMANENT AND DELICATE QUALITIES.

Prepared by

J. R. H. CARMER, Drugist,

No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 24th

MISCELLANEOUS. REAL ESTATE

AGE JOY.

The partnership that has for the last year existed between Messrs. KINGSLAND & MILLER having expired, the business will be continued as heretofore, under the

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK,

BY

ANDREW MILLER,

who will endeavor to conduct it in a satisfactory manner and to the best advantage of depositors of lots and tracts of lands for sale. His commissions will be as heretofore, five percent on actual sales.

NO SALES NO CHARGE.

Mr. Miller is constantly selling and offering for sale very eligible building lots in different parts of Raleigh.

Also plantations, large and small, wood and timbered lands, &c., &c., in any quantity in different parts of the State and at prices corresponding with the times.

He solicits calls from buyers as well as from sellers.

Now is the time to buy in North Carolina. Feb. 1st

A. MILLER.

CENTURY WHISKEY!

Persons in delicate health, often find it difficult to obtain a Pure Stimulant when prescribed by their Physicians, and it is for Druggists and other first-class trade that the

CENTURY WHISKEY

is particularly designed. It is differently prepared from

ANY WHISKEY IN MARKET,

and is driving many old brands out of market, because the "principle upon which it is made is superior."

The almost universal testimony of those who have used the

CENTURY WHISKIES

is, that there is an entire absence of Headaches, and other disagreeable after-effects so often experienced in the use of other brands. This is a direct consequence of the

Purity of the Century Whiskies,

and the impurity of many other brands. They are ABSOLUTELY PURE; four prominent chemists certify to this fact, viz:

Prof. SILLMAN, State Chemist of Connecticut.

Prof. C. U. SHEPARD, Jr., State Chemist of South Carolina.

Prof. W. C. TILDEN, Washington, D. C.

Prof. JOHN DARBY, New York.

All of whom agree in pronouncing it "without fault," and "free from any deleterious substance whatever."

For sale by first-class dealers everywhere. Feb. 3rd.

1873. 1873.

SPRING CLOTHING,

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

27 Fayetteville Street,

Respectfully announce that they are now receiving from their Manufactory, in New York, their

EARLY SPRING STOCK OF CLOTHING,

and request their numerous friends and patrons in the General Assembly, to call and supply themselves before leaving for their homes.

NOW READY,

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS

OF THE

LATEST STYLE,

At Fifty per cent. less than Merchant Tailors' prices.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

Clothiers,

In store by 27 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

LORCHBROS & MILLS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Having just completed our new Brick Warehouse and Wharf, we are prepared to handle

Cotton,

Corn,

Rice,

Peas,

Oats, &c., &c.

With a great advantage.

Large stock of CORN constantly on hand. Feb. 1st

WOOD'S FAMILY ROE HER-

ings.

Corned Blue Fish.

New Catch Mackerel.

Cod-Fish.

Mullet Roe.

Shad Roe.

In store by

W. C. STONACH.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

Early Goodrich Potatoes.

Peerless

French Blow

NOT CAROLINA.

Goldboro. In 20 rum mills.

Tarboro has lodge of Good Tem-

Charlotte was have had a mas-

Mr. Hickman in Charlotte

Wednesday evening

The married men a hop in Tar-

Major J. M. Blair in

the Central Hotel, in

The trade of Mad demands a

bank. So says the W. Sentinel.

Newport, Carteret con-

the other day by a baloo-

Shares of the Wilmington Building

Association are selling at

Mr. S. D. Wallace, a high

citizen of Wilmington, died

on Tuesday.

Regular trains will be placed

the road from Kershaw to Green

in a few days.

Charles Sloven, Esq., has been

President of the Newbern Gas

Company.

The Cobb building, Goldboro,

be converted into a Cancer Infirmary

Dr. E. H. Green.

The Madison High School is so

that its Principal says he can take

more scholars.

Mr. N. Gerken qualified on Wednes-

day as Chief Engineer of the Wilming-

ton Fire Department.

The streams of the State have been

on almost a continuous bender for weeks,

no doubt doing much damage.

Six persons were confirmed in the

Catholic faith at Fayetteville by Bishop

Gibbons during his recent visit there.

An old colored man named Edmund

Ray was put in jail in Newbern the

other day, on the charge of being in-

sane.

Tarboro had an excitement on Satur-

day last in the shape of Staton's "Mor-

gan" and Whitley's "Charlie." "Mor-

gan" won.

Newbern is feasting on shad at 60

cents per pair. It is proper that they

should have some few of the blessings

of this life.

Two prisoners in the Jones county

jail the other day took the liberty to go

out without waiting until the door was

unlocked.

From every section we hear that the

farmers are retarded in their opera-

tions for the year by continued bad

weather.

The new Board of Directors of the

Fair of the Carolinas met and organized

in Charlotte on Wednesday. They in-

stantly making every preparation for the

Fair this fall.

Mr. E. R. Stamps, editor of the Tar-

boro Enquirer, is the Democratic nomi-

nee for the House of Representatives in

the pending special election in Edge-

combe county. The election takes place

on the 26th inst.

From the Wilmington Star of the

20th inst., we learn that the store of

J. H. Brown, at Lillington, New Han-

over county, was robbed on Wednesday

night of a quantity of liquors, bar fix-

tures, &c. No clue to the thief.

Says the Goldboro Messenger of the

20th inst.: "On Friday last, we are

informed, while Dr. B. F. Arrington

was sitting in his room at home, he

suddenly became speechless, and unable

to rise from his chair. His condition

is much improved, however, at present."

From the Goldboro Messenger of the

20th inst., we learn that Doc Sherrard,

a prisoner in the Snow Hill jail under

sentence of death for murder, died in

his dungeon on Saturday from volun-

tary starvation. An appeal to the Su-

preme Court had been taken by his

Corre. the Daily News.
Bethel Peabody
Bible
CATAWA

McDowell Co., N. C.,
February 19th, 1873.

Meas. Editors:—The celebration of

Mr. George Peabody's birthday (the

great American philanthropist) was a

grand affair at Bethel Academy. This

school is located on Crooked creek, five

miles south of Catawba Vale, the head

of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

The school was organized on January

1, 1873, by the following trustees: J. A.

Coxey, Thomas Lytle, M. Burgin, John

Ross and Thomas A. Davis, and the

school numbers at this time one hun-

dred and fifty eight pupils, who are

distributed in a most commendable

manner to win the approbation of teachers

and visitors.

Tuesday morning, February 19th,

dawned with unprecedented signs of a

fair day, and at an early hour quite a

number of patrons and friends assem-

bled.

Most of the students had prepared

suitable selections in prose and verse

for declamations; and the exercises of

the day were opened by Misses Anna

Carr and Mattie L. Harris in an intro-

ductory and greeting to parents and

friends, in which they won smiles and

praise from all present. The pupils

were called upon promiscuously, all

acquiring themselves with honor.

Among the list we recognize the names

of Mattie J. Gilliam, Miss Low Lytle,

Mollie C. Burgen, Isabella M. Keeter of

the ladies, and J. H. Blalock, J. H.

Gilliam, J. L. Bird and M. A. Bird of

the gentlemen.

When sundry internal cravings sug-

gested notions of dinner, and that

nothing more substantial than clo-

thes would be appreciated, dinner was

taken.

Exercises of the afternoon were

led by Mr. W. L. Fortune in a very

appealing appeal in behalf of the cause

of temperance, in which he acquitted

himself with much honor. Then fol-

lowed the others in their turn, of

whom H. Bird, J. H. Burgen, Willie

Burgen, Miss M. A. Coxey, E. D.

Stowd, J. M. W. Davis, stand most

conspicuous.

Miss M. Janie Jordan closed the

exercises in a very appropriate vale-

dictory, eliciting praise even from the

invidious. A pleasing task of the

day being at end, and after taking a

heartily reshard of hands, all returned

home much pleased.

SYMPTOMS.—Sick pain in the side,

the side and eye have a thick yellow

coat, digestion is impaired, an unplea-

sant sinking sensation at the pit of the

stomach is experienced, the bowels are

irregular, the mind is full, the memory

weakens, sometimes, slight cough,

coldness of the hands and feet, some-

times loss of appetite and at others

unnatural craving for it, dizziness of

the head, depressed spirits, feeling of

having left something undone, but can't

tell what it is. Take Sion's LIVER

REGULATOR, it will remove unpleasant

feels and make you well.

1w.

The colored people of Louisville, Ky.,

oppose the colored State Educational

Convention, in session in that city, on

the ground that it is untimely and got

up by and in the interest of colored

carpet baggers, who wish to be the

leaders.

The city physician of Boston has been

sued for \$5,000 damages by a lady

whom he sent to the small-pox hospital

under the mistaken idea that she had

the disease.

The State Printing in South Carolina

COMMERCIAL REPORT.
WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report

below are based upon actual sales, and are

obtained by our reporter from the most re-

liable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices

only.

General Market.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE,
February 22, 1873.

COTTON.

Market quiet. Receipts light with mod-

erate demand. Low middling, 15 1/2; good

ordinary, 17 1/2.

SALT.—Good to choice mountain

20 1/2; extra 22 1/2.

SUGAR.—We quote A 14 1/2; B 13 1/2; Extra

C 12 1/2; O 11 1/2.

BACON.—Hogheads—shoulders 7 1/2; boned

sides 10 1/2; clear rib sides 9 1/2; bulk should-

ers 8 1/2; bulk sides 8 1/2; Virginia—hams

20 1/2; B—Patapsco 21 1/2; Hope Mills Family

21 1/2; do Extra 23 1/2; North Carolina Extra

23 1/2.

IRON.—Dundee 11 1/2; do 12 1/2; do 13 1/2;

Double anchor A 10 1/2; do plain 12 1/2;

COFFEE—Rio, prime, 25; Laguira, 25; Java,

27 1/2.

CORN.—No. 2—Black—New Family, 80 1/2; Mul-

latta—New river, 80 1/2.

WHEAT.—Northern, none in market; North

Carolina—do.

POTATOES—Irish, 1 1/2; sweet, 75.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.—The properties

of this elegant preparation are delecta-

ble, nutritive, balsamic, healing and

soothing. It braces the nervous system

and produces a permanent cure. It

exhilarates and relieves gloominess and

depression. It is the most valuable lung

Balm ever offered to sufferers from Pul-

monary diseases.

PERMILK, ALA., March 3, 1880.

Dr. W. H. Tuttle.

Dear Sir:—For fifteen years I have been

afflicted with Asthma, my suffering has

been intense. I have been unable to lay

down for a week at a time. It seemed as if

I would choke. I coughed incessantly, and

when wheezing and coughing I could not

rest. I had despaired of ever getting well,

but thanks to your invaluable Expectorant,

which I used as directed, I am now well

at night. I believe it will make a perman-

ent cure. Truly yours,

ARTHUR F. McCoy.

Dr. Tuttle's Hair Dye contains no Sulphur.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases

cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-

covery.

THE PEOPLE'S STAMP OF VALUE.—The

Government endorsement, which legalizes

the sale of PLANTATION BITTERS, is the

only stamp affixed to that famous Vege-

table Tonic. It bears, in addition to that

official sanction, the approval of the

highest medical authorities. This inestim-

able voucher of its rare properties as a

Tonic, Corrective and Blood Purifier, is

earlier date than the Government creden-

tial; for millions of sick persons had pre-

viously found relief from the effects of this

wonderful Vegetable Invigorant. The best

reference that can be offered to those who

desire the full and complete details of this

General Public. Ask those who have

tried it as a remedy for dyspepsia, consti-

pation, indigestion, biliousness, nervous

debility, rheumatism, skin diseases, loss

of spirits or loss of vitality, power, and

Plantation Bitters has been tried, and

is governed by the response they make to

your inquiries.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

The Hon. James Irwin, late Governor of

North Carolina, made the following state-

ment with regard to Beckwith's Pills:

"I have used Beckwith's Pills for many

years, and have found them to be a

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